

HERE'S ROTHSCHILD'S LETTER

TELLS OF ALLEGED INDUCEMENTS FROM DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Mr. Rothschild Would "Furnish Evidence Against A. M. F. & W."—Gruber Gives It Out, Says Jerome's a Bad Man, and Will Go Before Grand Jury.

The Gruber, Republican leader of the Twenty-first Assembly district, burst forth yesterday into a typewritten song concerning the Grand Jury's investigation of the manner in which certain confessions made by David Rothschild in Sing Sing came to him. Mr. Gruber says he knew nothing about Rothschild's efforts to implicate "my friend Mr. Mathews (Armistage Mathews, secretary of the Republican County Committee)" until one day he got a letter from Martin Conlon, a lawyer, who is serving a sentence for larceny in Sing Sing. Mr. Gruber says:

"I did not see Conlon until Feb. 22 when, in pursuance of a request made of me to call upon him, I went to Sing Sing. He then gave me further letters. I saw him in the presence of a prison guard, and he then circumstantially went over the case, and I thanked him for his honesty and manliness in wanting to save an innocent man from being the victim of a wrong."

Mr. Gruber then quotes this letter written by Rothschild to Conlon:

"DEAR MARTIN: I am worried to death in this place. I have a lot of things on my mind. I have a number of ways to turn, but I don't know which way to turn. Assistant District Attorney Kresel was up to see me five weeks ago, and made a proposition to me that if I would furnish evidence against A. M. F. & W. with reference to the Weisel estate transaction that the District Attorney would use his influence to get me a commutation of sentence, and also promised that they would not prosecute me for my connection with the Weisel case. I would give him the information and testify against A. M. F. & W. in the action he intended to take against them. I would furnish the testimony."

"I told him I wanted to talk to my lawyer before I gave him an answer. He told me if I did it would give the whole thing away. He told me to talk to my wife. He left me, agreeing to come up later, and he came up three weeks ago last Friday, and we could not come to a satisfactory understanding. He has given me time to make up my mind what I shall do, whether I will accept his offer."

"Now the people he wants me to give information about and testify against are good, strong people, and I don't want to ruin them, but they are doing nothing for me, and the District Attorney offers to do something. Now, I am bothered to know what I shall do, whether to accept the District Attorney's proposition or keep quiet and save these men. Now, what would you advise me to do?"

Mr. Gruber then goes on as follows:

"Mr. Rothschild is the daughter of a man who received \$35,000 from Rothschild at or about the time Rothschild hypotecated the bonds and stocks which he held as administrator of the Weisel estate. Mr. Kresel, the Assistant District Attorney who saw Rothschild, was until he went into the District Attorney's office, connected with the office of Mr. Elkus, who did some legal work for Rothschild."

"I also have some information that within the last month witnesses were subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury in the matter of David Rothschild. They were not taken before the Grand Jury, but into Mr. Kresel's private office, and one of the witnesses was asked to swear to an affidavit, dictated by Mr. Kresel, which she told Mr. Kresel was false, and which he knew to be false, and that she signed it only under the compulsion of the Assistant District Attorney."

"Whatever papers I have relating to this matter I received from Martin Conlon. I told him the same as the lawyers have received communications from people in Sing Sing. There was nothing wrong in Conlon's sending me the letters; then, as was nothing wrong in my keeping them, and I intend as long as I live to fight particularly hard against any effort by a public official or servant of the people to commit wrong in his official capacity. It is bad enough to have people in private life make mistakes, but every member of the community is injured when public officials intrust the reputation of honest men to the perjury of a convicted criminal, tempted out of him by promises from the District Attorney."

Mr. Kresel, a dealer in woolens at 396 Broadway, is the father of Mrs. David Rothschild, evidently referred to by Mr. Gruber in his statement. Mr. Kresel, who lives at the Hotel Majestic, said last night:

"It is absolutely false that I ever got a check from David Rothschild. In fact, I did I ever have any connection with him in his affairs concerning the Federal Bank or the Weisel estate."

There was a report yesterday that DeLancey Nicoll had been retained by Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge to represent them in the investigation of the Grand Jury as to the confessions made by Rothschild. Mr. Gruber from Sing Sing. Mr. Olcott said last night:

"It is not true that Mr. Nicoll has been retained to represent this firm or any member of it. We need no one to represent us. Mr. Mathews is our client, and from the investigation we have made we know he is absolutely innocent of any wrongdoing. When Mr. Gruber goes before the Grand Jury on Monday he will not appear as one accused, but as an accuser. He will present the Grand Jury with certain papers which were written by Rothschild in Sing Sing and which Mr. Gruber obtained in the regular and perfectly professional way."

The Grand Jury's session to-morrow promises to be interesting. In addition to Mr. Gruber, Rothschild is expected to be a witness. It is said that the Grand Jury as a witness. While he doesn't take back anything he has sworn to, he seemed to be afraid to face a Grand Jury inquisition. He was brought up and confined to the Tombs yesterday and had a long talk with Mr. Kresel.

BORT OF NOAH'S ARK ARRIVES.

After Losing Five Elephants and 250 Monkeys by Sea sickness.

The new Hansa Line steamship Moltkefels, in yesterday from Calcutta and Colombo, has aboard a big collection of wild animals consigned to William Battels of Greenwich street.

It was much bigger when the Moltkefels sailed from Calcutta, but five elephants, 20 monkeys, several pythons and a lot of other creatures died from sea sickness.

On her way the ship stopped at Boston, and the weavers of jungle and sea sickness there got first chance at her. One of the Boston stories told of a giant Royal Bengal tiger which got loose and was referred to as a "streak of yellow" as it flamed across the vision of the seamen who were chasing it around the ship. The pursuers had hot irons and electric lights.

The man at the wheel who is away up on the bridge of the Moltkefels fled for his life, and the ship steered wild for a time. The lookout, who on this ship has his post up in the crow's nest, also ran (where to is not specified).

This all happened one black, stormy night. Then the tiger was pursued to the rail and leaped into the sea in a pouncing manner and the tiger was discovered swimming away from the ship. The gallant men of the crew got the great beast alongside, but he chewed up poles and nooses and fire buoys and other things, considerably refraining from biting the boat. Then he committed suicide by diving to the bottom. One python, so the Boston story said, wound himself about the drum of a steam winch, in emulation of a steel hawser that he saw doing the same thing, and got so badly tangled up with the hawser that he lost the number of his mess. Some of this, besides the tiger, was a streak of yellow.

The animals, including three tigers, three elephants, four pythons, black panthers, pythons, bears and many kinds of monkeys and birds, will be landed to-morrow. The ship anchored in the bay last night.

West 125th St.

Important Silk Sale

For One Week, Commencing Monday, April 10

50,000 yards of reliable silks in all the latest weaves and colorings fully 40 per cent. less than usual value. This special offering comprises Black and Colored Taffetas, Peau de Cygne, Messaline, Peau de Soie, in all widths, Printed Silk and Satin Foulards, Pongees, Japanese wash silks, etc.

19 IN. PURE SILK TAFFETAS, 100 shades to select from; also Black, Ivory and White. Value 69c., at 47c.

20 IN. PEAU DE CYGNE, in almost every shade; 69c. quality, at 45c.

BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS in Louisa and Chiffon taffetas. Value 75c., at 59c.

36 IN. BLACK TAFFETA, a reliable quality. Usually 1.00, at 75c.

27 IN. ALL SILK PONGEE, rough effects; an excellent range of colorings. Value 1.25, at 69c.

JAPANESE HABUTAI WASH SILKS, for graduating or confirmation dresses, at the following special prices:

23 inch 27c 27 inch 37c 36 inch 47c

WEST 125TH ST., 7TH & 8TH AVES.

COUNTRY CLERGY IN REVOLT.

THE REV. MR. THOMPSON STIRS UP METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Declares New Yorkers Influence All Important Appointments and That No One Else Has a Chance—Demands a Committee on Rights of Ministers.

The Rev. Arthur Thompson, treasurer of the New York Methodist Conference, led a revolt of the country pastors at yesterday's session against conditions in the conference which, he said, were intolerable and of long standing. He exploded the four churches and three laymen in the conference constitute practically a dominating influence in the making of appointments.

"The New York churches," he said, "constitute a deterring force. Only one class of men is allowed to reach the top; the gate being through the New York churches. The New York churches dictate the Presiding Elder's appointments. No man can get to the General Conference unless he gets there through, or through the influence of, the New York churches. Every Bishop who has presided over this Conference in the last fifteen years has carried this unwritten agreement into effect. They have declared their impartiality and their desire to be fair, but each in turn has been obliged to uphold the system."

"Our country pastors got no chance even at the middle grade appointments until after ten years' service at least. Men are transferred in from other conferences, and our country men get no chance, I say, at even the middle grade places."

"I do not hesitate to declare that four churches and three laymen say which of our country boys shall enter this privileged class; I charge this without selfish interest. For I am not yet driven to the wall. I protest against this conference being left defenseless. I protest also against the necessity of any back stairway to the throne of the king (the Bishop), where it may be possible for one to go and mutter slanders against presiding elders and others. The system of control is cast iron. Men of my class have demands: it should be possible for us to go to the Bishop freely."

At the conclusion of his speech, in the course of which there were frequent interruptions of "You're right," and "Amen, brother," the Rev. Mr. Thompson presented this resolution:

Resolved, That there be appointed a standing committee of four men known as the committee on the rights of the ministry. This committee shall consist of one minister from each of the presiding elders' districts, to be elected by ballot of the district. It shall be the duty of that committee to take such steps as shall be deemed to safeguard the rights of the members of our conference as a body, or of individual members when they shall have need of such representation.

The resolution provoked much discussion. After it had been seconded, the Rev. Dr. James R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse University, said:

"This carries a serious implication, more serious than I have ever heard brought forward in a conference before. We must learn the facts. This is no time for impromptu action."

There were motions that the matter be made an order of the day, and that the conference also go into executive session to discuss the resolution at that time. It was finally decided to discuss the matter in open conference on Monday afternoon. Mr. Thompson had explained that he wanted to correct the impression in his speech that he implied crooked work.

"I do not make any such statement," he said, "but I do enter my heartiest protest against the policy now obtaining."

Two former Roman Catholics, one, Gaetano Vital, an Irish priest, and the other, Antonio Zaccaria, and both desire to become Methodist ministers. Both came into the Methodist Conference under the auspices of the Rev. Joseph Vital, another former Roman Catholic priest.

The Rev. Dr. W. J. Dawson talked to the ministers yesterday morning at their devotional service on the instrumentality of prayer.

A contest for the presiding eldership of the New York district is engaging the members of the Conference, according to a member of that body. Though quiet, the contest is, nevertheless, spirited. It was stated that the matter was supposed to be practically settled, and it was believed that the Rev. Dr. Ezra Squier Tipple stood directly in line for the appointment being made by the Bishop presiding.

The contest is caused by the retirement from office of the Rev. Dr. C. W. Millard, the present incumbent. The three men from among whom the Presiding Elder will in all likelihood be chosen are declared to be: Dr. Tipple, the Rev. Dr. G. P. Eck, pastor of St. Paul's Church, West End avenue, and the Rev. Dr. A. J. Palmer, now Presiding Elder of the Newburgh district.

A contingency which may militate against Dr. Tipple's appointment is that he is in nomination for the vacant professorship of practical theology in Drew Methodist Seminary, at Madison, N. J. The election to this post will take place within a few months, and Dr. Tipple will probably be selected. If so, there is no chance of his being elected to the presiding eldership, as he could hold the post for only a brief period.

One of the up country elderships will probably go to a rural pastor. Politics in the Conference seem to indicate this. The pastors in the country are just now loud in their denunciations of the way city pastors and prominent local Methodists run affairs. To placate these interests it is not unlikely that a Kingston, a Newburgh or a Poughkeepsie pastor, or perhaps one from a smaller town, may be appointed. It will probably become known not later than to-morrow who the successful man will be.

New York Passed 21 Icebergs.

The American liner New York, in last night, reported passing twenty-seven icebergs on Thursday.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Louis H. Wenzel, plumber, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$20,000. He was president of the Louis H. Wenzel Company, at 700 Broadway, for three years. He was formerly a partner in the Rogers Electrical Works, at 25 West Street, and some of his liabilities are in connection with both businesses.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

The Standard in quality and style.

OUR lines for Summer furnishing include unequalled assortments and values in

Bedroom Suites in all the light woods and finishes, including natural oak, natural mahogany, curly birch, maple and white enameled.

Brass Bedsteads in exclusive designs, made from best materials to insure durability in wear. White Enameled Bedsteads, with brass trimmings, in large assortment.

Dining Room Furniture in golden oak, weathered oak, cathedral oak, Flemish, Antwerp, &c.

Special display of Mission Clocks and the famed Elliott Hall Clocks.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,

Furniture Makers and Importers, 61, 63, 65 West 23d St.

ACID THROWN BY STRIKERS.

CHICAGO TEAMSTERS RESORT TO DESPERATE MEASURES.

Goods Moved to Freight Houses With the Help of Police, Who Had to Club a Way for the Wagons—Non-Union Men Beaten—Many Rioters Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Egg shells containing acid were thrown from building tops to-day at teams and their drivers hauling goods from Montgomery, Ward & Co.'s store to the Northwestern freight house. The three wagons sent there had discharged their freight and started on the return trip when the eggs and egg shells containing acid were thrown.

Fortunately no one was hit, the only injury sustained being by a policeman who attempted to pick up part of an egg shell filled with the acid, and burned his fingers. It is believed that the ammunition in this warfare of the teamsters was expected to burn the horses attached to the wagons and cause them to run away.

In addition to this, acts of violence on the part of the strikers and their sympathizers, and fights with the police in connection with the passage of a wagon, in which several non-union men were badly beaten, and many arrests, marked the passing of the second day of the teamsters' strike.

With the assistance of a large detail of police, Montgomery, Ward & Co. succeeded in the course of the day in moving sixteen wagonloads of merchandise to the Santa Fe, Illinois Central and Michigan Central freight houses.

A hundred and forty picked men, under command of Assistant Chief Schuetzler, were detailed this morning to strike duty. The first real violence of the strike came in an attempt to move a caravan of wagons to the Santa Fe freight house. The trouble took place at the viaduct at State and Twelfth streets.

Under the escort of seventy-five policemen, Assistant Chief Schuetzler and Capt. Gibbons, the caravan of wagons started for the freight depot. As the wagons approached the State and Harrison streets the crowd became dense and the police were reinforced by sixty-five men, under command of Inspector P. J. Lavin.

As soon as the wagons had passed, the detail formed across State street in a solid line, effectually blocking the way of pedestrians and teamsters who were following.

At Twelfth street the procession was brought to a sudden halt. The viaduct was crowded with a disorderly crowd of men and boys, who shouted as the caravan approached.

Assistant Chief Schuetzler ordered: "Get those men off the viaduct. It is dangerous for us to go under there while they are on it."

A squad of fifty policemen charged the mob, and after ten minutes' vigorous use of their clubs succeeded in dispersing the crowd. The wagons then proceeded to the freight house, where the loads were deposited.

On the return trip the non-union drivers and the police were pelted with stones, bricks and other missiles. The police again charged the crowd, but made no arrests.

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Muslin Underwear Dept.

Monday, April 10th.

Special Sale of

Night Gowns and Petticoats.

Night Gowns,

98c., \$1.25, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95.

Also a large assortment of

White Petticoats

from \$1.25 to \$15.00,

(at greatly reduced prices.)

Kimonos.

Long Kimonos in Oriental and Plain Crépon, \$1.85

Short Kimonos in Oriental Crépon, \$1.25

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.



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Possesses certain characteristics of excellence which recommend it to parents who appreciate the advantage of having their children well-dressed:

Distinctive Style,
Strong Wear-Resistance,
Retention of Shape and Color,
The Manufacturers' Price, and
Guarantee of Satisfaction.

Manufacturing, and selling at retail, more Boys' Clothing probably, than any other house in the world, our large experience results in many benefits to the customer that should not be overlooked.

60-62 West 23d Street.

gomery Ward Building a crowd of nearly 10,000 gathered. The police who had been left to guard the building were practically helpless, and it was not until the arrival of additional details that a passage was cleared. A larger crowd than in the morning gathered around the Ward building in the afternoon, the strikers' ranks being augmented by the addition of many workers who had a Saturday afternoon off.

Chief of Police O'Neill to-day received calls for protection from J. V. Farwell & Co. and several other firms. The companies, which appealed for police protection fear that the strikers will interfere with their wagons while delivering goods.

FIRST FIRE, THEN INQUIRE.

People's Institute Learn Why Mayor's Water Bill Was Amended.

The People's Institute having notified the Governor that it had withdrawn its support from the Mayor's water bill because an unconstitutional clause thereof had been cut out—the Institute, of course, not being aware of its unconstitutionality—has received the following letter from Gov. Higgins:

Charles Sprague Smith, the People's Institute, New York City:

My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 6th inst. received. I am very glad to receive the information therein contained, and it is quite possible that I am the "guilty party." Upon examining the Mayor's bill and finding the provision compelling him to make appointments to me that this abridged the Mayor's power of appointment and was unconstitutional, I submitted the question to my counsel, and to many other attorneys, all of whom seemed to agree. Then, fearing that this might result in a failure to give New York city the water legislation which it so much desired, I called the fact to the attention of some of those here who assumed to represent the Mayor, who later informed me that they had been convinced that the provision was unconstitutional and had had it stricken from the bill.

This does not prevent the Mayor from carrying out his pledge to appoint from those societies, which, if he becomes a law, I hope he will do, as it is in line with recommendations which I have made.

I write you this fully, as I feel that I, perhaps, am the one responsible, to a degree, for the change in the bill.

FRANK W. HIGGINS.

REACHED FOR HIP POCKET.

Then Mackey Was Looked Up—Other Man Said to Be a State Senator.

John C. Mackey, who said he was the advertising agent of some of the mining interests of Senator Clark of Montana, was in the Yorkville police court yesterday in consequence of an altercation he had had with a man in the Grand Central Station on Friday night.

Mackey came here from Chicago on Friday to transact some business. Shortly before midnight he prepared to take a train for his home in Buffalo. He got into a dispute with a man at the ticket window of the Pullman office in the station. The other man was said to be a State Senator, who was also engaging a berth for the midnight train.

The Buffalo man put his hand into his hip pocket. He said afterward that he was reaching for his pocketbook. The other man, however, saw the butt of a revolver sticking out of the pocket and caused his arrest. Mackey was looked up by a man at the ticket window of the Pullman office in the station. The other man was said to be a State Senator, who was also engaging a berth for the midnight train.

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B. Altman & Co.

DRESS BLOUSES OF SILK AND LACE

ALSO IN LINGERIE EFFECTS.

For the present season, an extremely attractive selection of Dress Blouses for Women has been provided, prominent among which are those of Crepe de Chine, Fancy Nets and various laces, and Imported Lingerie Blouses of hand-embroidered Linon.

On TUESDAY, April 11th,

A number of Hand-made Blouses of White Persian Lawn, in exclusive models, will be placed on sale at \$10.00, \$12, \$16.00, \$19.00 and \$25.00 each.

IMPORTED BLACK DRESS SILKS.

In the department for Black Dress Silks, an importation of Black Irish Poplin has recently been received, and is now offered at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.50 per yard. Complete lines of Imported Black Chiffon Taffetas are also offered, and Japanese Summer Silks, which are both perspiration and water-proof.

On Monday, April 10th, a sale will be held

in this department, consisting of Five Thousand

Yards of Imported Black Taffetas (chiffon finish),

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) at 72c. per yard.

LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.

Filet Italian and other Lace Draperies are offered in many new and desirable styles, also Bed Sets of Drawn and Embroidered Linen, combined with Filet and Cluny Laces.

Lace Bureau and Dresser Covers, Ties and smaller pieces in a variety of styles, and an extended selection of Squares, Insertions and Edgings of Filet and Cushion laces, English Embroideries and other novelties for making Curtains to order in special sizes.

Estimates and sketches submitted upon request.

On Monday, April 10th.

Renaissance Bed Sets with deep flounce (including roll piece), formerly \$6.75 to \$14.00, will be placed on sale at \$4.75, \$6.75 and \$8.50 per Set.

Upholstery Department, Third Floor.

DECORATIVE OBJECTS OF ART AND BRIC-A-BRAC.

Attention is invited to a selection of large ornamental pieces, such as Bronzes, Marble Statuettes, Clocks and Clock Sets, Cabinets and Electric Lamps, which are offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Of especial interest also, are a number of pieces appropriate for Easter Gifts, included in which are Jewel and Bon-Bon Boxes, Ivory Miniatures, Limoges Enamels, Bronze Photograph Frames, Decorated and Cut Glass Vases and Bonbonnières.

(Department on Third Floor.)

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS.

Oriental and Domestic Rugs, suggesting effective floor coverings for country houses, are offered in interesting varieties.

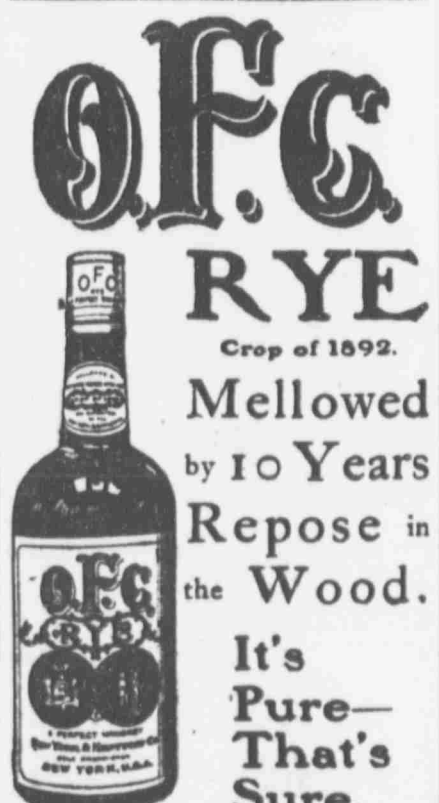
Among those of domestic make, are Wilton Brussels and Smyrna Rugs, Art Squares, Homespun Rugs in delicate colorings; also Cotton Bath Mats, and Mazourk Veranda Mats.

And of the Oriental Rugs, a selection of various sizes is offered at material reductions in price.

Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

SWEDEN DISAPPEARS.

John Engstrom, Going to Europe, Took Wife to Hotel, Went Out and Didn't Return. The Rev. Mr. Samuelson, who has charge of the Scandinavian Immigrant Home at 22 Greenwich street, asked the police yesterday to look for John Engstrom, who disappeared from a hotel he was stopping at in this city on Friday. Engstrom arrived here on Thursday with his wife and child from Eveleth, Minn. They were to have sailed for Sweden yesterday on the Campania. Engstrom left the hotel about 2 o'clock Friday afternoon and did not return. Thinking her husband might go direct to the steamship pier, Mrs. Engstrom went there early yesterday morning, but she could find no trace of him on the vessel. After the vessel sailed Mrs. Engstrom returned to the hotel, where she was advised to go to the Scandinavian Mission. Engstrom had been sick and it is feared that his mind became suddenly deranged. He is 35 years old, is 5 feet 8 inches in height and has black hair and blue eyes.



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